SENATE BILL REPORT SB 6009

As Reported by Senate Committee On: Government Operations, Tribal Relations & Elections, January 31, 2012

Title: An act relating to ethics in public service.

Brief Description: Regarding ethics in public service.

Sponsors: Senators Carrell, Schoesler, Becker, Morton, Fain, Holmquist Newbry, Swecker, Delvin, Hill and Roach.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Government Operations, Tribal Relations & Elections: 1/30/12, 1/31/12 [DPS].

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, TRIBAL RELATIONS & ELECTIONS

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 6009 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Pridemore, Chair; Prentice, Vice Chair; Swecker, Ranking Minority Member; Benton, Chase, Nelson and Roach.

Staff: Sharon Swanson (786-7447)

Background: In 1993 the Legislature created the Commission on Ethics in Government and Campaign Practices (Commission.) The Commission issued a detailed report recommending enactment of new ethics rules governing state officials and state employees. The Commission recommended that new or revised ethics rules be adopted; the new rules be consolidated into a single code of ethics; the new code apply to all state officials and employees of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government; and that each branch have its own ethics commission which would hear and determine complaints, impose sanctions, recommend disciplinary action, and issue advisory opinions.

Summary of Bill: The bill as referred to committee not considered.

Summary of Bill (Recommended Substitute): After the filing of any complaint, the appropriate ethics board shall investigate the allegations contained in the complaint but may also, at the discretion of the investigating ethics board, investigate other potential ethics

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This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

violations discovered during the course of its investigation when the employee is not subject to the civil service laws

Agency staff may assist ethics board staff in carrying out an investigation, but in all cases ethics board staff must oversee the investigation. Agency staff with actual or apparent conflicts of interest because of a relationship with the persons under investigation must disclose the relationship. If a conflict of interest is determined to exist, the agency designates an independent employee with no conflict of interest to assist the ethics board with its investigation.

If an investigation involves an exempt employee under the civil service laws, the Office of the Attorney General (AG) may conduct the investigation. At the discretion of the AG, a contract investigator may be used to assist or conduct an investigation.

Each agency designates an ethics advisor or advisors to provide informal ethics advice to state officers and employees and to ensure uniformity in the agency's operation with respect to the ethics in public service law.

Every state officer must attend ethics training with in 60 days of taking office and every three years thereafter.

EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, TRIBAL RELATIONS & ELECTIONS COMMITTEE (Recommended Substitute as Passed Committee): The requirement that every state officer attend ethics training within one month of taking office is changed to sixty days and the requirement that the training be taken every two years thereafter is changed to every three years.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Committee/Commission/Task Force Created: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony as Heard in Committee: OTHER: Some of the issues with the bill may be addressed in the substitute. Section 3 of the bill requires the Executive Ethics Board to do things that it can and does already do. Perhaps the schedule for training can be amended to allow for more than 30 days after a person starts. Ninety days is more feasible. Also, providing training every two years conflicts with current sexual harassment training which now occurs every three years. If training timelines could dovetail that would help. The Federation of State Employees has concerns and continues to work the bill with the prime sponsor.

Persons Testifying: OTHER: Melanie de Leon, Executive Ethics Board; Matt Zuvich, WA Federation of State Employees; Kim Herman, WA State Housing Finance Commission.